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1856 No. 15 KAHUMANU STREET.

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1856

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ber, Paints, Oil, Walls, Salt & Building
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1856

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28 and 30 Merchant Street. - Honolulu, H. I.
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1856-y

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1426-17

PRISONERS MAKE STATEMENTS.

Say They Were Forced to Take Part
In Late Uprising.

BIPKANE AMUSES THE COURT.

Natives Claim They Congregated at Ka-
hala to Attend Feast and Hear Re-
port of Judge Widemann's Mission to
Washington in Behalf of Liliuokalani

The cross-examination by the pris-
oners took up a good part of the time
of the morning session of the Military
Commission yesterday. The first
witness called was Charles Warren.
On Sunday, the 6th of January, I was
at Kahala cleaning arms by orders of
Sam Nowlein. These were same arms
landed Thursday; they were used to
fight the Government troops and es-
tablish the monarchy. Many men
came. Know Kaanaana. He came
Sunday evening. I gave him a gun;
saw him while the fight was going on
and the following Thursday at Mau-
nalu. Know Pahaku. Saw Hoo-
mahale Sunday afternoon going to-
ward Kaalawai. Know Pahia. He
came to Kahala Sunday night; he
was carrying arms Sunday night; he
was in Louis Marshall's squad at Ka-
hala. Saw Onepau among Sam Now-
lein's men. Paulo Hokii came out
Saturday night and was carrying
arms from the lantana to the cave.
Don't know Kekipi.

Pahaku to witness:—"Did you see
me at Kahala?" "Yes." Did you
give me a gun?" "Yes." "Did you
say that any man who ran away
would be killed?" "No." Are you
telling the truth?" "Yes." The wit-
ness was cross-examined after this
manner by several of the accused.

Counsel Kane subjected Warren to
questions by which the story of the
early days of the rebellion were again
rehearsed. The witness said that on
Monday at Kahala there were as
many men as when we started. I had
no particular rank; was at headquar-
ters and did as I was told; men were
not asked whether they wanted to
take the arms or not; were not asked
any questions; I suppose if they didn't
want to come they would have said
something. I didn't tell the men that
I was going to leave on Monday. I
left because I saw we were not strong
enough to stand against the Govern-
ment. I did not know the men had
been deceived in going out to Dia-
mond Head.

Kilohana:—I was at Kaalawai Sun-
day; went about the middle of the
day and came towards town. Mon-
day morning was on the hill. Know
Henry Edwards; saw him at Kaala-
wai carrying a gun. Know Kekipi;
saw him also on Sunday at house at
Kaalawai.

Cross questioned by Edwards, the
witness said he did not know who
gave Edwards the guns; saw him
about 3 o'clock in the afternoon car-
rying a gun.

To Kekipi:—I saw you at Kahala
about 2 o'clock; don't know who gave
you the gun; you were holding it and
walking back and forth.

Keanu was next called:—Was at
Kaalawai January 6th, going out
with Damien in the afternoon; re-
ceived a gun and ammunition; mean
the prisoner Damien; saw Kanehi
there, also Alick Pahau; both had
guns.

Cross examination by Mr. Kane:—
I did not know anything about a
feast, I was asked to take a walk.
After I got out there I couldn't come
back on account of guards. I wanted
to come back as soon as I saw the
guns. Arms were given me and I said
nothing. I don't know what would
have happened had I tried to come
back. Damien and Kanehi had the
usual questions for the witness.

Kahimaiani sworn:—I live in the
neighborhood of Diamond Head. Was
there January 6th. Guns were there
and an unusual number of people;
they took guns. Saw Makekoa there
Sunday afternoon. He had a gun.
Saw him Monday again. Witness re-
cognized Liliuok, Kallaloa, and Hoo-
mahale.

Liliuok in his cross-examination
of the witness started off with questions
concerning the Government and its
rights and privileges. Evidently with
the idea of having an opportunity to
express his rebellious ideas. He was
ordered to desist by the court.

Sam Kila:—Was at Kahala Sunday
afternoon. Went out with Pahaku
and Kaanaana; we took guns. Were
by Telegraph Hill on Monday. Know
Kanohe; saw him there Monday with
a gun; saw him during the fight.
The witness was cross questioned by
those mentioned in the direct testi-
mony with the usual results.

Ailono:—Know Jobu Kekaula went
up and shook hands with him Jacu-
ary 6th at Kahala, but didn't see him
again. In the cross-examination Ke-
kaula amused himself and angered
the witness with an endeavor to place
the exact time which he arrived at
Kahala.

Limaohopu:—Was at Kaalawai Janu-
ary 6th; saw Liliuok and Kekaula;
all had guns and cartridges. Liliuok
came to me and told me to go out.
The usual noon recess was taken at
1:15.

AFTERNOON SESSION.
It was 1:45 before the court com-
menced proceedings.

Mr. Kane read a motion to strike
out second specification in charge
against Alex Pahau.

Judge Advocate Robertson thought
the motion should be overruled.
Judge Whiting ruled that the mo-
tion could not be entertained at this
stage of the proceedings or allowed to
go on the record.

Robert Wilcox was introduced as a
witness in behalf of Beni. He could
not remember seeing Beni or any
other of the prisoners out at Diamond
Head shooting at Government forces.
Wilcox was higher up the hill and
could not know who were taking part
in engagements below.

J. W. Bipkane was called for the
same purpose. Witness did not see
Beni at Kaalawai.

Bipkane came into the court room
neatly dressed in a black suit of
clothes, head erect and springy step.
When informed by Interpreter Wil-
cox what he had been called for, Bip-
kane braced himself, rolled his eyes,
struck a tragic attitude and scanned
the row of prisoners. He did not see
Beni at Kaalawai. After answering
this question Bipkane was shown out.
As he passed toward the door he
waved his hand at a few native women
sitting in the audience.

Ioela took the stand at the request
of Hopi Kalliloa. He went with ac-
cused out to Kaalawai; got there
quite late; did not see accused with
any gun or do any shooting; orders
were given to shoot anyone who at-
tempted to leave; we were told this;

Two witnesses were put on stand at
request of Pahaku. Both testified not
seeing prisoner at Kaalawai; heard
Warren say any one who tried to es-
cape would be killed.

At 4:45 evidence in the cases was
completed, and Attorney Kane com-
menced argument in favor of Alex
Pahau, the only one of the twenty-five
prisoners represented by counsel. He
contended that his client was not
guilty of treason; he took no part in
actual conflict against Government,
and when he finally escaped the Gov-
ernment was in possession of the fact
of an uprising. The accused did not
incite any one to fight against the
Government.

The Judge Advocate thought the
evidence was sufficient to convict all
the twenty-five prisoners. So far as
the case against Pahau is concerned,
the fact of his appearance and action
there under arms, showed that his
heart was in the work. But little
evidence could be put in the claim
made by the prisoners that they were
compelled to remain there. Damien
has been shown to be deeper in the
movement than any of the others,
and he would ask that more than the
lowest penalty be given him. The
cases against the other prisoners he
would submit without argument, be-
lieving the Commission would find
them guilty as the evidence clearly
proved them to be.

At 5:15 there being no further busi-
ness before the Commission the court
was cleared until 9:30 o'clock Friday
morning, when new business will
be taken up.

GOVERNMENT WELLS.
Good Flow Struck at Depth of 515
Feet Yesterday.

McCandless Bros., who are sink-
ing an artesian well for the Govern-
ment at the corner of Beretania
and Alapai streets, struck water
yesterday at a depth of 515 feet.
The flow was small when first
struck, but increased with added
boring until a good stream has
been obtained. The well will be
sunk some seventy-five feet deeper,
the belief being that a sufficient
quantity of water will be obtained
at that depth.

As soon as the first well has been
completed, work will be com-
menced on the other one. Work is
being prosecuted day and night.

A Recommendation from Los Angeles.
632 Castelar St., Los Angeles, Cal.
—After having suffered for a long
time from acute rheumatism without
obtaining relief, I used Chamber-
lain's Pain Balm and was almost
immediately relieved. I highly re-
commend this as the best medicine
known. D. M. HAMILTON. For sale
by all dealers. BENSON, SMITH & Co
Agents for H. I.

William Rose, the passenger
agent for the Inter-Island Com-
pany, was thrown from a bicycle
yesterday and sustained three
scalp wounds. He ran into a ve-
hicle while turning at the Y. M. C.
corner.

Sam Nowlein told witness
to go out to Kaalawai on Sunday;
there was going to be a feast there;
Judge Widemann would be present
and make report concerning his mis-
sion to Washington in behalf of Li-
liuokalani; when arrived at Kaalawai
was told could not leave; took gun
upon order of Patrick Lane and stood
guard; believe if myself or com-
panions tried to get away would have
been killed.

Cross-examined:—Live near Alakea
street; was at home Thursday even-
ing, January 3d; several native rela-
tives of my wife was there also; they
sometimes sleep at my house; Sam
Nowlein spoke about having a guard
assemble at my house Thursday even-
ing to take part in fight against the
Government; my friends and relatives
wouldn't take part; two months pre-
vious, at request of Sam Nowlein,
witness went around with a petition
to get signers for Aloha Aina; got 47
names; turned paper over to Charley
Clark; Nowlein said soon as Wide-
mann returned he would have some
news; didn't think time had come to
fight when sent out by Nowlein on
Sunday; was with Wilcox in fight at
Manoa, when he crossed Nuuanu, and
up to time of his arrest.

Herman K. Kanehe, another of the
prisoners, wished the court to hear his
side of the story. He had no previous
knowledge of what occurred at Dia-
mond Head. Recited same old story
of about being forced to remain and
take part in uprising.

Cross-examination brought out the
usual fact that the accused took active
part in the rebellion.

Pahia also made a lengthy state-
ment, giving his side of the case. He
explained to the court that he was a
dock laborer; has a wife and two
small children.

The case against Alex Pahau was
then taken up at request of Counsel
Kane.

Moeki (w) was called as a witness
for the defense. She testified she re-
sided near Wailalea; Pahau was at
house of witness on Monday, Tuesday
and Wednesday; both in daytime and
in evening.

Mr. Kane presented a written state-
ment signed by Alex Pahau. The
prisoner admits being at Kaalawai as
testified to by witnesses. Found on
arriving had been misled; was forced
to remain there and take up gun;
made several attempts to get away;
was told if attempted to do so would
be shot; found favorable opportunity
and escaped to house of Moeki near Wa-
lalea; remained there Monday, Tues-
day and Wednesday; took no part in
uprising.

Two witnesses were put on stand at
request of Pahaku. Both testified not
seeing prisoner at Kaalawai; heard
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corner.

THE POOLING OF THE WORLD.

The Universe Has Shrunk to One
Third Its Size.

NO LIMIT TO INVENTIVENESS.

Steamers May Rush Through the At-
lantic and Pacific at the Ordinary
Speed of Railway Trains—Electricity
Will Yet Yield New Auxiliary Power

The world has shrunk during the
lifetime of the writer to one third its
size. In the remarkable speech which
Sir Thomas Sutherland, the able
chairman of the Peninsular and Ori-
ental Company, addressed on Wednes-
day to the Institute of Marine Engi-
neers, he pointed out that the speed of
steamers had increased fifty per cent.
within fifteen years, the maximum
now reaching twenty-five miles an
hour; but even that amazing state-
ment does not reveal the whole truth.
In 1844—that is, fifty years ago—the
maximum speed was much nearer
eight miles than fifteen, and we have
to add the reductions in time effected
almost everywhere, but conspicuously
in the grand routes to Asia and Amer-
ica, by the diffusion of the railway
systems. Add the reduction of cost,
even for passengers, which is quite
thirty per cent., and the immense ad-
ditions to comfort, all of which in-
crease the ease of travel, and the
shrinkage will be found to be at
least as great as we have stated.
China, for instance, is today only one-
third the distance it was in 1844, even
if we strike out of the calculation the
electric cables which make Peking
seem at least as near us as Berlin or
Vienna. This speed, moreover, will
probably increase; for not only will
vessels grow bigger, as Sir T. Suther-
land says—that being the secret of
cheapness—and steam machinery
more perfect, but electricity will yet
yield us a new auxiliary motor, and
the last word of science in abolishing
the friction of the water—we do not
mean the resistance, but the friction
which Stephenson hoped to overcome
—has not yet been uttered. If we
could cost great steamers with silica,
as the goldsmiths now coat silver, we
might, by that one device alone, add
five miles an hour to their speed; and
that is not the final limit to in-
ventiveness. If the Japanese do not
conquer us, our civilization burst up
from below under the blows of steam-
ers, our children will yet see steam-
ers of 12,000 tons rushing through the
Atlantic and Pacific at the ordinary
speed of railway trains, and perhaps
dragging floating rafts which will
hold in safety and comfort five thou-
sand soldiers or emigrants to Australia
or South America.

We suppose this "progress" is all for
good, though science, as the anarchists
show us, can be bitterly malignant;
but there is one great effect of it upon
civilization which does not attract
half enough attention. It is useless
to dream that intercommunication
can go on at this pace without a gen-
eral pooling, both of the resources of
the world and the characters of man-
kind. The products of the world will
be distributed through the world on
nearly equal terms, and will form in
the great centers of commerce vast
"pools" in the card-players' or law-
yer's sense. Nobody will have much
advantage in the commercial battle
from locality, but must stand his
chance of being beaten in price or in
quality by an unseen somebody thou-
sands of miles away. This is already
an operative truth as regards wheat,
fish, meat, fruit and timber,
and it will shortly be true
as regards all textiles, most
kinds of ironwork, glass, china and
paper. They can all be made as well
and cheaper in Japan and China,
where, indeed, some kinds of goods,
supposed to be English, are already
made in enormous quantities, and at
rates which, to English artisans, seem
unintelligible. "Where does the profit
come in?" they ask with the incred-
ulity of dismay. This process must
go on if communication goes on devel-
oping, and it must mean that the
races favored by climate or habitual
freedom from wants will defeat their
rivals—that, in fact, when wages are
fairly pooled the average will be a low
one. We cannot see any escape from
that proposition, or from its corollary,
that the man who lives in the cold re-
gions and needs fire, a brick house,
and comparatively thick clothes, will
find it very hard to maintain himself,
and must either depart or allow his
civilization to sink to a lower plane.
He has only his energy to help him,
and it may be doubted whether, in
presence of nearly automatic machin-
ery, energy is of much value, or, if it
is, whether the Japanese has not a
sufficient supply. Cannon, for in-
stance, are supposed to be things es-
pecially requiring the energy and skill
of the Northern races, but it is cer-
tain that a Japanese founder would
not make them, and file, or rather
plane, them, and mount them on car-
riages as well as Krupp or Armstrong
could? If he can, then in the end
the foreman at Essen or Elswick must
conceive to live on very little more
than Japanese foremen think suffi-
cient. That prospect seems to us seri-
ous, and that it may arrive we will
not be doubted by anyone who has
watched the effect of Indian competi-
tion on Lancashire industry and even
Lancashire ideas. The county is not
foremost in the rush for easier hours,
because coolies in Salsette are willing
from traditional habit to do without
them.—Spectator.



L. T. KENAKI, FIRST LIEUTENANT CO. B,
N. G. H.

believe it would have been impossi-
ble for us to leave.

On cross-examination, Ioela stated
that Charley Warren gave the order
to shoot anyone that might attempt to
leave. Witness could not say whether
anyone had returned to the city; he
got out there quite late.

Puiau was also called in behalf of
Hopli Kalliloa. He saw the prisoner
out at Kaalawai on Sunday with a
gun.

H. C. Ulukou was called as a wit-
ness in behalf of Paulo Hokii. He
saw accused at Kaalawai with a gun;
prisoner should know best himself
why he went there; Charles Warren
gave accused a gun; after men were
armed Warren said no one would be
allowed to leave; if any attempted to
do so they would be shot. Witness
did not remember seeing Kaanaana at
Kaalawai; he might have been there,
but he did not see him.

Kamaku was sworn at request of
Paulo Hokii. Witness saw accused
at Kaalawai; he had a gun; couldn't
say what he went there for.

Henry Enoka did not see Kaanaana
at Kahala; saw Charley Warren
there; he distributed arms; Warren
said no one could leave the place.

Kini J. Mahoe desired to make a
statement. He would tell the court
the same story as told Mr. Robertson,
which was in substance that Mahoe
went out to Kaalawai on Sunday to
look at a place owned by Sam Dwight,
a relative. Knew nothing of what
was going on out there. When out
near Dwight's several armed men met
Mahoe and compelled him to go with
them. After arriving in camp where
balance of men were Lot Lane com-
pelled me to take gun; finally con-
sented to take gun; remained at Ka-
alawai until Monday; did not know
how to handle a gun or fire a single
shot; was there unwillingly and
forced to take part; this reason why
entered plea of not guilty; did not aid,
abet or incite others as charged in
other specification.

To Judge Whiting:—Am 20 years
old; work in lumber yard; gave my-
self up at police station week after
fight at Diamond Head; unmarried;
have father and mother alive; willing
to swear statement is true. (Sworn in
usual form.)

Cross-examination:—Mahoe said he
was kept in house with white pris-
oners under guard; was not allowed

HOW THE JAP WAS MURDERED.

The Malay's Fist Was Encased in An Iron Ring.

The Murderer Is Committed for Trial John Kapahu Takes the Oath Other Natives Do Likewise

PAHALA, Kau, (Hawaii), Feb. 8.—About 6 o'clock in the evening of Friday, the 1st inst., a Malay, named Charlie, employed as night watchman at the Pahala mill, had a fight with a Japanese laborer named Kichi, and during the row the Japanese sustained injuries about his head, that afterwards caused his death.

It seems that the Malay was the aggressor, he had been looking for a fight and finally met the laborer, who did not seem disposed to quarrel. His opponent struck him several times about the neck and head and was then seen to take something from one of his pockets and place it on his hand. He then struck Kichi once more on the head. This last blow is thought to have been the fatal one.

About an hour later the murderer was placed under arrest. An iron ring was found on his person. It was made so it would fit snugly over his hand like a brass knuckle. He was taken before Judge Wai-pullani who committed him for trial before the May term of the Circuit Court.

Dr. Capron held a post mortem examination and found that the death of the Japanese was due to concussion of the brain.

John Kapahu and about forty other Hawaiians have taken the oath to support the Republic.

Colonel Sam Norris will soon visit Honolulu.

TWO SONNETS.

(DEDICATED TO BISHOP WILLIS.)

I.
"Although Queen Victoria, the nominal head of the Anglican Church, has recognized President Dole, Bishop Willis still refuses to pray for him and leaves him out to freeze in the cold of perdition."—HAWAIIAN GAZETTE, Nov. 20, 1894.

Oh! proud and haughty prelate, you who claim
To be ambassador of Christ below—
To stem the tide of sin and overthrow
The power of sin and Satan in his name:

Your only mission here, and all your aim
To guide the wandering feet that they may know
To take the narrow path, and cheat the foe
That lurks unseen, to bring them unto shame.

Is it not strange, my Lord, while you profess
To teach the doctrines that the Savior taught,
That you have learned more to ban than bless,
And have not yet that reverent spirit caught

Which teacheth us, that, "ere a prayer be given
The heart must rise on wings of love to heaven?"

II.
"I exhort, therefore, that, first of all, supplications, prayers, intercessions, and giving of thanks, be made for all men."

For kings, and for all that are in authority, 1st Timothy, chap. 2, verses 1 and 2.

My Lord, what foolish fancies fill your brain?
It is your duty for all men to pray—
To lift your voice unto the Lord alway
For erring sinners, that they may obtain

The pardon they will win if they abstain
From sin. Yet no petition will you say
For him who o'er the country holds the sway—
Whom Sovereign People hath decreed shall reign.

Right Reverend Sir, you soon will learn, I ween,
That you the tide of progress cannot stay,
By exhibition of such petty spleen;
The onward, upward march you can't delay,

And these blest islands shall be in the van,
Without your blessing and despite your ban.

CHARLES H. EWART.
Dalbeattie, Scotland, Dec., 1894.

Military Court Cases.

As soon as the cases against the twenty-one natives now being tried for treason are disposed of by the Military Court Kaimimoku, a fish market peddler charged with misprision of treason, will be arraigned. This party was an active participant in the Wilcox revolution.

The cases of misprision against Junius Kahe and wife will likely follow, and at their termination C. W. Ashford will be called for trial.

Mr. Kinney will resume the duties of Judge-Advocate in connection with the trial of these three cases.

President Cleveland says the policy of the administration toward Hawaii has not changed. It is easy to believe him. It has been a policy of folly from the start.—Stockton Independent.

SUGAR CANE ON UNION ISLAND.

Excellent Prospects for the Sugar Industry in California

Report from the Experimental Station Cane Attains a Height of Seven Feet Since Last March

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22. A report has been received at the Agricultural Department here from Superintendent Wixom, in charge of the sugar experiment station on the Sacramento river, near Stockton, giving an account of the work at that station during the past year.

The crops experimented with were sugar cane, flax, rice and sugar beets. Superintendent Wixom states that nothing was planted until late in March, but in spite of the lateness of the season sugar cane attained a height of seven feet, and that the stooling of the stalks was remarkable, in one case over fifty being reported from single stalks. The cane was matured enough to serve as seed, but did not have a season of sufficient length to mature a large amount of sugar. If the cane had been planted earlier there would have been a good crop of seed. The sugar beets, Superintendent Wixom states, made a splendid showing. The beets averaged about 14 pounds in weight, and contained over 14 per cent. of sugar.

Professor Wiley, who is in charge of the sugar experiment stations of the country, said today that he was afraid that early frosts would prevent the raising of sugar-cane in the vicinity of the experiment station in California, but the results of last year have convinced him that cane can be grown there as easily as in Louisiana and with as much profit. Last year the first frost at the experiment station was on December 17th, which was about a month later than was anticipated.

The flax which was planted last of May made a fair crop. The rice which was planted was supposed to be up-land rice, and growing without irrigation. It proved to be of the other variety, however, and, not being irrigated, the crop was somewhat of a failure. Professor Wiley states that the crop which will grow this year will furnish a large amount of seed, which can not only be used on the station, but distributed to neighboring farmers.

In this way the industry will be encouraged in that section of the country, and if such crops can be successfully cultivated, as Professor Wiley says they can, the raising of sugarcane, sugar beets and rice will soon supplant unprofitable farming, which has been carried on in this section for the past few years. He thinks that if this new industry is prosecuted with vigor, every prospect is favorable to the development of new agricultural interests in these valleys. It was intended to send a carload of seed from the station in Florida to the California station, but the late freeze destroyed all the Florida plants. Professor Wiley believes that the California station will soon be supplying the Florida station with seed.

Appended to the report of Superintendent Wixom is a letter from Mr. Center, Claus Spreckels' superintendent on the Hawaiian Islands, who made a personal visit to this experiment station, and was exceedingly pleased with the results that had been accomplished. He was much surprised at stools seven feet high and at the immense fertility of the soil of that region. He offered to get some seed from the Hawaiian Islands of early maturing cane, which would, perhaps, give better results than the kind of seed now in use, and his offer was accepted. Professor Wiley says that if this experiment farm does not develop a great sugar industry in this part of California he will be very much surprised.

Turned Over to Marshal.

In accordance with Special Orders No. 34, issued from Adjutant-General's office yesterday, Major McLeod transferred to the custody of the marshal the following prisoners under arrest on the charge of treason: John Mahuka, Kalikuewa, Liwai Kameakani (alias Pipi), Kaona, Panalua, Samuel Kalalau, Patrick Lane, Kilohana, Manuel Kuhio, Henry Mahoe, Samuel K. Koloa, Nabaikashine and Tom Pedro.

More Prisoners Released.

Fred Wundenberg, George Ritman and Jim Brown, political prisoners who have been confined for several weeks, were released yesterday morning on their own recognizance. Besides these, two old retainers of the ex-queen and two young native boys were discharged.

To Aid the Cable.

Among the new measures introduced recently in the California Legislature was a joint resolution by Senator Andrews of Los Angeles, petitioning Congress for Government aid in the construction of a cable from the west coast of the United States to the Hawaiian Islands.

In a recent editorial the Salem, Oregon, Independent says "Time and again have we seen Chamberlain's Cough Remedy tried and never without the most satisfactory results. When ever we see a person afflicted with hoarseness, with a cough or cold, we invariably advise them to get Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and when they do, they never regret it. It always does the work, and does it well." For sale by all dealers Benson, Smith & Co. Agents for H. I.

From the Moment of Birth use CUTICURA SOAP

It is not only the purest, sweetest, and most refreshing of nursery and toilet soaps, but it contains delicate emollient properties, which purify and beautify the skin, and prevent skin blemishes, whether simple or hereditary, from becoming life-long afflictions.

Mothers Mothers To know that a single application of the CUTICURA REMEDIES will afford instant relief, permit rest and sleep, and point to a speedy and economical cure of torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, and scaly humors, and not to use them without a moment's delay, is to fail in your duty. Cures made in childhood are speedy, economical, and permanent.

Sold throughout the world. Price, CUTICURA, 50c.; SOAP, 25c.; RESOLVENT, \$1. Benson Smith & Co., Honolulu, H. I. All about Baby's Skin, Scalp, and Hair, mailed free to any address.



BEES WON'T STING

The man who is smeared with honey. Cod Liver Oil can't offend the taste when it is disguised in Wild Cherry. You only get the good then, the vim, the flesh. Ask for WAMPOLE'S TASTELESS PREPARATION.

For sale by the

HOLLISTER DRUG COMPANY,

323 Fort Street.

J. HOPP & CO.,

FURNITURE JUST RECEIVED!

A COMPLETE STOCK OF

BEDROOM SUITS

AT LOW PRICES:

Wicker Ware,

Rugs and Portiers of all sizes,

Shaving Stands.

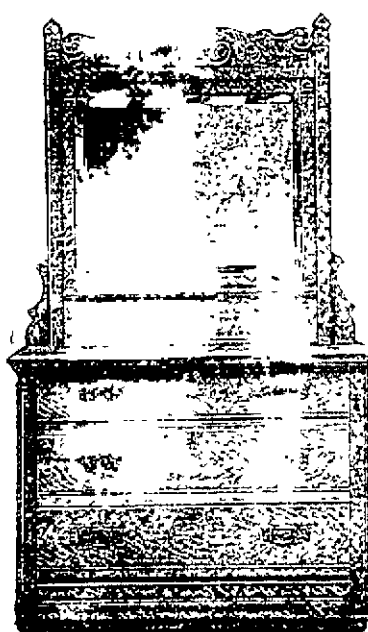
Card Tables,

AND ROCKERS

In Oak or Cherry, and other goods too numerous to mention.

Repairing of all kinds promptly attended to. Furniture packed for the other islands. Special care given to Piano moving.

74 KING STREET.



WRINKLED BEAUTIES SHOULD

Use LOLA MONTEZ CREAM: Skin Food and Tissue Builder. Does not cover, but heals and cures blemishes of the skin. Makes the tissues firm and builds up the worn-out muscle fibers, and makes them plump. Lowest in price and best in value. 75 CENTS LARGE POT.

MRS. HARRISON'S FACE BLEACH. Cures most aggravated cases of Freckles, Blackheads, Flesh Worms, Sunburn, Sallowness, and Moth Patches. Quick in action and permanent in effects. Price \$1.

MRS. HARRISON'S FACE POWDER. Pure, adhesive, and positively invisible. Three shades—white, flesh, brunette. Will not clog the pores, stays on all day. Price 50 CENTS.

MRS. HARRISON'S HAIR VIGOR. Stops Falling Hair, and one or two applications Prevents Gray Hair and causes rich and luxuriant growth of Hair to grow on bald heads. Cases of years standing specially invited to trial. Price \$1.

MRS. HARRISON'S HAIR RESTORER. Only four drops required to restore hair to its natural color. Is not a dye or bleach. Colored men or women of color is permanent when once your face is restored to its natural color. The hair becomes glossy and clean. Price \$1.

MRS. HARRISON'S EYEZZ. For keeping the eyes in perfect health and preventing any kind of inflammation of the eye. Price 50 CENTS.

MRS. NETTIE HARRISON, America's Beauty Doctor 26 Quincy Street, San Francisco, Cal.

For sale by HOLLISTER DRUG COMPANY, 323 Fort Street, Honolulu.

Any lady calling at Hollister Drug Company will be given a leaflet containing a Beauty Lecture written by Mrs. Nettie Harrison.

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GOOD MORNING!

HAVE YOU TRIED

ALOHA TOOTH POWDER?

A MAP OF THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS GOES WITH EACH BOTTLE.

The Hobron Drug Company, Limited

PROPRIETORS.

Pacific Guano and Fertilizer COMPANY.

G. N. WILCOX, President. T. MAY, Auditor.
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P. O. BOX 484. MUTUAL TEL. 467.

OUR NEW WORKS AT KALIHI being completed, we are now ready to furnish all kinds of

ARTIFICIAL FERTILIZERS!

ALSO CONSTANTLY ON HAND

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ETC., ETC., ETC., ETC., ETC.

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LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK

RICHARD A. McCURDY, President.

Assets December 31st, 1893 : \$186,707,680.14

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FOR PARTICULARS, APPLY TO

S. B. ROSE,

General Agent for Hawaiian Islands.

ASK FOR

LIEBIG'S COMPANIES

and see that each Jar bears Baron Liebig's signature in Blue Ink across the Label

EXTRACT OF MEAT

FINEST AND CHEAPEST MEAT-FLAVOURING STOCK FOR SOUPS MADE DISHES AND SAUCES

Invaluable for India as an Efficient Tonic in all cases of Weakness. Keeps good in the hottest climates, and for any length of time.

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LOCAL BREVITIES.

A collection is to be taken up for the firemen.

Schmitt, the bookseller, returned from Kauai yesterday.

The rainfall for January appears elsewhere in this issue.

The Kinau will be in from Hilo and way ports this afternoon.

Walter McBryde has accepted a position in Bishop & Co.'s bank.

Thirty-five Chinese were arrested yesterday on a gambling charge.

A quantity of seed cane will be shipped to Australia from this port.

A number of native prisoners were released from the barracks yesterday.

Lionel Hart has been dismissed from the Foreign office. He was a rebel sympathizer.

George Ritman will probably leave for San Francisco on the barkentine Planter.

Fifty-seven natives will likely come before the Military Commission before the week is out.

The attendance at the sessions of the Military Court has been rather slim during the week.

All of the convicted prisoners confined in the barracks will be transferred to the reef today.

The gold badge to be presented to Tim Murray will be a fac simile of the American League coat of arms.

The donations to the native police will not be distributed until after martial law has been suspended.

George W. Bailey has been appointed foreman of the fire department in place of Mark Kennedy, resigned.

Mr. and Mrs. Francis Sawyer are booked to leave for San Francisco in the Gaelic, due here on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Leigh will leave for the Orient next week, after spending a number of weeks in Honolulu.

The jury empaneled to investigate the opera house fire did not sit yesterday. The inquest will be held today.

W. N. Armstrong is confined to his home with a sprained ankle. He will not be able to be about for several days.

The saloons will not be allowed to keep open later than 6 o'clock in the evening during the continuance of martial law.

It is reported that Arthur White will be released and take his departure by the Australia along with the other parties.

Chief Clerk Hassinger, of the Interior Department, has recovered from his recent indisposition, and was at his desk yesterday.

When the rebellion broke out several white prisoners, confined on the reef, offered to carry guns and assist in defending the jail.

Arthur White was called up by the Marshal yesterday, and during the interview White did not seem inclined to leave the country.

Mrs. W. Morrison, C. E. Goodell and J. Pope Howatt and wife will be passengers on the bark Albert when she sails for San Francisco.

The Board of Health has granted Dr. Walters, of Lihue, leave of absence for two months. The doctor recently left on his honeymoon trip.

Squad 6, Citizens' Guard, will go to Moiliili soon. They will have their pictures taken on the road where the first open fighting took place.

"Billy" Cornwell is not expected on the Alameda. At last accounts he was to secure an American document that would insure him against arrest.

Joe Kau, while working on the marine railway yesterday, fell to the platform, a distance of twenty-seven feet, without seriously injuring himself.

In all probability, James M. Dowsett, who has been so long connected with Bishop & Co.'s bank, will succeed to the business of the late C. O. Berger.

Dr. Raymond, Government physician at Koloa, Kauai, has resigned to take up his residence at Wailuku. Dr. Weyson will be his temporary successor.

A subscription is being taken up to purchase a badge to be presented to Tim Murray, as a reward for gallant services rendered by him during the insurrection.

The old established house of Castle & Cooke, Limited, carry a large stock of general merchandise. They are the agents for Wilcox & Gibbs' sewing machine.

The Myrtle Boat Club held a meeting last evening to discuss routine matters. A general business meeting will be held on next

Wednesday evening. The club expects its new racing shell by the return of the Alameda from the Colonies.

The Malay who recently killed a Japanese laborer in Hawaii, was brought to town yesterday by Sheriff Williams.

Hiram Kaaba, Kahoa, John Makahi, George Cypher, J. I. Olohia and John Inch took the oath yesterday. They are all discharged prisoners.

William R. Dailey, the theatrical manager, intended to play a season at the opera house, commencing some time in April. He will have to make other arrangements now.

M. C. Bailey, who has been employed at the auction rooms of L. J. Levey for some months past, was arrested yesterday on a charge of misprision of treason by Clerk A. Hammer.

Frank Honeck, a member of Company A, N. G. H., was arrested yesterday by Captain Scott, on a charge of conspiracy. It is alleged that he was in league with Cranston, Mueller and others.

Company D, N. G. H., has come out squarely against all Government employees who were not members of the police force, citizens' guard or the military previous to January 6, 1895.

A policeman named Kaniku has been granted a new trial on the ground of misconduct on the part of two of the jurors who decided the case. Kaniku was charged with shooting at a Chinaman.

A well-known and enterprising local firm has issued neat advertising cards containing pictures, date of birth, etc., of the rulers of the country, commencing with Kamehameha I and ending with President Dole.

Sale of lease of remnants of Government lands lying between Alae and Puuhao, in the districts of Kipahulu and Hana, Maui, advertised to take place yesterday, has been postponed to Wednesday, March 6th.

Proprietor Krouse, of the Arlington Hotel, was born on the same day of the month and in the same year as President Dole. Perhaps this coincident accounts for the strong support given the Dole Government by Mr. Krouse.

The Hawaiian Hardware people have some pertinent remarks in this issue. They refer to the new theater question and are timely. They also mention something about Hendry's mixed paints, that should be read by all people who use paint.

BIPIKANE AS A WITNESS.

Believes He Will be Pardoned Before His Term Expires.

J. W. Bipi Kane was one of the witnesses during the trial of the twenty-five natives yesterday. He was dressed in a neat-fitting black suit and entered the council chamber with head erect and elastic step. When informed why he was called, he straightened up and scanned the rows of prisoners with unflinching eyes, rolling the orbs upwards and to each side. His action caused a ripple of amusement to the Court and spectators, especially to the native women present.

He only replied to one question and then took his departure. As he passed the audience on his way out he bowed and waived his hands majestically, causing considerable merriment.

Bipi Kane put in the time after his appearance and until the adjournment of Court pacing up and down the corridor, glancing inside the chamber at each trip.

During one of the short recesses Bipi Kane engaged one of the officers of the Government in conversation. He spoke of the length of the sentence inflicted upon him, and was informed the best way to shorten it was to get his friends and the Hawaiian people to talk and work for annexation. In such event general amnesty would be extended, which would mean the release of himself and others connected with the uprising. His reply to this was that he would be pardoned out long before his ten years sentence would expire.

Board of Immigration Meeting.

A meeting of the Board of Immigration was held yesterday afternoon in the Interior office, President J. A. King in the chair. All the members were present, Messrs J. B. Atherton, Joseph Marsden, John Carden, J. A. Kennedy and J. G. Spencer. Some applications for Chinese laborers were acted upon, after which there was a general discussion on the matter of Japanese immigration. All the members joined in the discussion.

William S. Edging has been admitted to the bar.

HE WROTE JUST THE REVERSE.

An Error in Admiral Walker's Published Dispatches Corrected.

He Said the Absence of War Vessels Was a Good Thing for the Hawaiian Government.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—In the last report of Admiral Walker on Hawaiian affairs, there occurs an error attributable to the official copyists, which has been perpetuated in the official Congressional document on the subject, and which makes Admiral Walker say exactly what he took pains to avoid saying. In the document as transmitted to Congress by Secretary Herbert, and printed at the Government Printing Office, in report No. 37, dated at sea, August 17th, occurs this sentence:

I feel that the departure of both the Philadelphia and the Champlain (the only men-of-war at Honolulu) would be, under existing political conditions, not favorable to order and security in the islands.

Admiral Walker wrote just the reverse of this, and in his original report on file at the Navy Department, which was examined yesterday, it was found that Admiral Walker wrote "unfavorable" instead of "favorable," as might have been noticed from the context, the report continuing with these words:

It would leave both parties entirely free and dependent upon their own resources, without any support, nominal or actual, from any outside source. In my opinion, the Republic has ample strength to maintain itself and to preserve peace, and would suppress riot or counter revolution with a firm hand; but as long as foreign vessels lay in the harbor of Honolulu, ready at a moment's notice, in the event of a disturbance, to land forces to secure the safety of life and property, it was open to enemies of the Government to say that tranquility was maintained only by the presence of those ships.

I found leading members of the Government and others strongly of this opinion and expressing satisfaction with the prospect of being left for a time entirely alone.

Attention has been called to this matter as indicating that the administration knew what it was about and had the support of the new Hawaiian Government in withdrawing warships. As it well known, the presence of American warships there was continually used by the royalists as an argument with the natives that the United States was going to restore the queen, and it is said that the administration wished to dispel that illusion.

As to Admiral Walker's fears that a British ship would aid the royalists in case of an uprising if no American ships were present, it is known in official circles that the administration had a very clear understanding with Great Britain that such would not be the case, although Admiral Walker knew nothing of that, as he was under orders to come home, and under the circumstances a diplomatic arrangement with Great Britain would hardly be confided to him.

MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING.

Men Released Will Leave the Country Without Interference.

There has been more or less discussion for several days past concerning the departure from the islands of the several political prisoners without first liquidating all outstanding indebtedness. At the present time at least there is no occasion for uneasiness on the part of any one interested in the premises, and so far as known there is no evidence that the parties who intend leaving will make it necessary to raise the point. Of one thing the public may be assured, and that is nothing of any nature will be allowed to interfere with the carrying out of the decision between the Government and those most interested.

In speaking of the matter yesterday Attorney-General Smith advanced an opinion in accordance with the above, and, too, in such an emphatic manner as to prevent any misunderstanding. "If," said he, "any pecuniary loss results to any one through the departure of the men it can only be viewed in the light of misfortune." It is not anticipated any such will follow, and when the question is raised it will be time enough then to consider it. Most of the persons are possessed of abundant means to pay all claims they may have contracted, and no doubt will do so before taking their departure.

Reis and Camarinos Released.

P. G. Camarinos, the fruit man, and Manuel Reis, owner of several hacks, were released yesterday. The former will leave the country with the rest of the political exiles. Reis was released without any conditions and on his own recognizance.

In the Supreme Court of the Hawaiian Islands.

DECEMBER TERM, 1894.

IN EQUITY.

LILOPE JUDD, C. J., BICKERTON, J., AND CIRCUIT JUDGE WHITING, WHO SAT IN PLACE OF MR. JUSTICE FREAR, ABSENT FROM ILLNESS.

VITTORIANO OHERA vs. J. D. ACKERMAN.

Appeal from Circuit Judge Third Circuit.

- (1) The assignor of a lease having assigned to the assignee all his interest in the leasehold estate need not be a party to a bill for specific performance of a covenant in the said lease for renewal thereof.
- (2) A covenant was in the lease for a renewal to the lessee or his assigns "upon his or their request on or before the termination of the term in and by said lease limited;" the assignee of the lessee on a refusal to renew being made to him, filed his bill for specific performance on the 20th September, 1894, before the original term of the lease had expired (October 25th, 1894). Held, the lessee was entitled to his renewal whenever he made his request and being refused could bring his bill before the lease expired.
- (3) Where a bill is demurred to and not decided, nor the time for hearing on the merits set, the expenses of witnesses summoned by defendant to attend cannot be taxed against plaintiff.
- (4) Equity has jurisdiction to specifically enforce a covenant for renewal of a lease.
- (5) In suits between proper parties relating to the same subject matter several species of relief may be prayed for though each might be the subject of a separate suit.

OPINION OF THE COURT BY JUDD, C. J.

As appears from the bill the original owners of the land in question situate at Hounaio, North Kona, Hawaii, were Ann Cavanagh and Thos. E. Cavanagh, who on the 23d November, 1884, executed a lease of the same to John Costa, for a term of ten years from the 25th October, 1884. The lease contained a covenant to renew the same upon the request of the lessee or his assigns on or before the termination of the term in and by said lease limited. On the 9th May, 1894, John Costa sold and assigned all his right and interest in the lease to the plaintiff, V. Ohera. Meanwhile the Cavanaghs had sold the land in question to the defendant, Ackerman.

On the 2d July, 1894, and often thereafter, Ackerman was requested on behalf of plaintiff to execute a renewal of the lease, which was refused by defendant who denied plaintiff's right to such renewal. On the 17th August, 1894, the defendant forcibly dispossessed the plaintiff from the premises and has since excluded him therefrom. The plaintiff prays that the defendant be decreed to execute a renewal of said lease to plaintiff for ten years from the time of the expiration of the lease; that he be reinstated in the possession of the premises and that damages be awarded him for his wrongful expulsion from the premises and for further relief.

The defendant claims as ground for demurrer that Equity has no jurisdiction. We answer that Equity has jurisdiction to enforce specific performance of a covenant for renewal of a lease, for in such case the damages for withholding such renewal cannot be accurately determined.

The bill is not demurrable for non-joinder of Costa, the original lessee, plaintiff's assignor. He had no remaining interest in the lease as shown in the bill. A complete decree can be made upon this bill between the parties.

Willard v. Taylor, 8 Wall. 557. Gibbs v. Blackwell, 37 Ill. 191. Allen v. Woodruff, 96 Ill. 11.

The bill is claimed to be demurrable because it is brought prematurely, before the lease expired and it is urged that non constat that the lessor would not have executed the renewal before the term expired. The question then is at what time could the lessee demand the renewal? The covenant made by the lessor must be construed more strongly against himself as its maker, and we are of opinion that the clause in the lease gives the option to demand the renewal at any time before the expiration of the term. The bill alleges repeated requests for renewal from the 9th May to the 17th August—and at that date the plaintiff was forcibly ejected from the premises.

Certainly after this action of the lessor, the justification for which does not appear, the lessee was not bound to make a new demand.

In cases where the covenant is to renew the lease at its expiration, it has been held that the lessee is not bound to wait until the actual termination of the lease before he makes his election to have the lease renewed.

Tracy v. Albany Exchange Co., 7 N. Y. 472. Darling v. Hoban, 53 Mich. 599. Taylor Landlord & Tenant, sec. 332.

As to the point made in argument that the relief prayed for is demurrable, that the plaintiff may have damages for the forcible dispossession from the premises. We do not find that it was made a ground of demurrer. The first relief asked for is that the covenant to renew be specifically enforced. This is a sufficient ground for equitable relief and if the bill sets up another claim which upon its face contains no equity, the bill is not multifarious. Beach Modern Eq. practice, sec. 125.

and cases cited. Every case must be governed by its own circumstances and the question of multifariousness is left to the discretion of the Court. The bill to be multifarious must contain several matters distinct from each other. In suits between proper parties relating to the same subject matter several species of relief may be prayed for although each might be the subject of a separate suit. Id. sec. 115.

The remaining question is the costs. The defendant had demurred. The case had not been set for trial and defendant was not authorized to bring his witnesses to the merits of the case from another district at large expense, until the demurrer had been disposed of adversely to himself.

The return day is not by Rule 13 of the Circuit Court the day of hearing—the Court appoints the day at its convenience.

We think the demurrer should be overruled and it is so ordered.

C. W. Ashford for plaintiff; W. C. Ashi for defendant.

Dated Honolulu, February 12, 1895, as of the December Term of 1894.

In the Supreme Court of the Hawaiian Islands.

DECEMBER TERM, 1894.

BEFORE JUDD, C. J., BICKERTON, J. AND CIRCUIT JUDGE WHITING, WHO SAT IN PLACE OF MR. JUSTICE FREAR, ABSENT FROM ILLNESS.

KILIKINA (W) vs. HAKE (Japanese.)

Following: Hana v. Mehekula, 4 Haw. 447, and Briggs v. Briggs, id. 448, the Court, finding evidence upon which to sustain the decree made denying the divorce, overruled the exceptions.

OPINION OF THE COURT BY JUDD, C. J.

At the November term, 1894, of the Circuit Court, First Circuit, the above libel for divorce was heard by the Court. The grounds alleged were cruelty and non-support. The libellee contested the case and after hearing the evidence the Court refused the divorce. The libellant noted exceptions to this refusal and brought them to this Court. We have examined the transcript of the testimony sent up. There is evidence of domestic infelicity, resulting in quarrels and blows mutually inflicted. There are accusations made by the libellee of infidelity on the part of his wife and his abandoning her, which he advances as reasons why he did not support her. All this evidence was considered by the trial Court, and we see no reason in law why we should disturb the finding made.

As held in Hana v. Mehekula, 4 Haw. 447, and Briggs v. Briggs, id. 448, we do not hear the case *de novo*, but treat it as we would a verdict of a jury excepted to as being contrary to law and evidence. We find nothing in the Act to reorganize the Judiciary to alter this view.

Exceptions overruled. W. C. Acti for libellant; J. K. Kahoooko for libellee. Honolulu, February 12, 1895, as of the December Term, 1894.

WANTED TO RUN THINGS.

Japanese Laborers at Makaweli Plantation Become Rebellious.

The Japanese laborers on Makaweli plantation have been in a rebellious mood of late. There are 1000 of them all told. They wanted to dictate to the manager regarding the hours of labor and threatened to strike if their demands were not complied with.

The matter assumed such a serious aspect that G. O. Nakayama, the Japanese inspector, was sent to Kauai to settle the differences. He saw the ringleaders and gave them to understand that they could not run the plantation to suit themselves. They finally agreed that he was right and promised to observe the rules made by the manager. When Mr. Nakayama left for this city everything was going along smoothly. He returned from Kauai yesterday in the Mikahala.

Arion Hall Damaged.

The rear wall of the burned opera house was blown over early yesterday morning by the strong wind. A portion fell on the roof of Arion Hall, damaging the building to a considerable extent. The three remaining walls will probably be torn down to prevent the possibility of a serious accident.

Superintendent of Public Works Rowell yesterday informed W. G. Irwin that the walls of the burnt music hall were a menace to public safety, and must either be pulled down or made secure by braces. The matter will likely be decided today, or as soon as some existing difficulties regarding a settlement of the insurance carried on the building shall have been arranged.

The volcano still sleeps. Over one inch of rain fell at Kan on the 3d inst.

R. A. Gardiner of Kahului is in town for a brief visit.

MONTANA'S CATTLE QUEEN.

Mrs. Collins Has Been Captured by Indians and Led an Adventurous Life.

One of the conspicuous exhibits in the Montana building of the World's fair was a life size picture of Mrs. Nat Collins, who has been known far and wide throughout the west for a number of years as "The Cattle Queen of Montana." The story of Mrs. Collins' half century of life reads like a dime novel.

When a mere slip of a girl not yet in her teens, she and her father reached Denver, which then consisted of two log cabins and a tent. Later, while on her way east to attend school, the wagon train was captured by Indians. The men who were not killed during the defense of the train were afterward tortured to death, and despite her tender years Mrs. Collins was compelled to run the gauntlet. She dashed between the two long lines of Indians, and the savages struck at her with clubs and tomahawks as she went by. She escaped the dreadful ordeal alive, but a tomahawk struck her in the neck, inflicting a wound the scar of which she will bear to her grave.

One of the chiefs took a fancy to her and gave her to his little daughter as a playmate. The same day she saw the Indians burn a Mexican captive at the stake. After a captivity of about eight months she was rescued by a party of white men and restored to her father.

She and her brother then joined a wagon train as cook and teamster, respectively, and made a dozen trips across the plains from the Rocky mountains to the Missouri river. She was the only woman in the train, and the men were rough fellows, but her brother proved an able protector. She saved considerable money, married, and with her husband entered the cattle business in Montana before the territory achieved statehood.

She is now a rich woman, and thousands of cattle bear the Collins brand. There is hardly a phase of rough life on the frontier that she is not familiar with. In the early days in Montana the only law was the law of Judge Lynch, and Mrs. Collins has seen many rough characters swing into eternity by the ready hands of the vigilantes. She has also tried her hand at mining and has taken part in seven rushes to new diggings. Despite her manlike life, she is still very much of a woman, and many a sick cowboy has been nursed back to health by Aunt Collins.

DENBY'S DANGEROUS POST.

Just Now the American Legation at Peking Is a Position of Peril.

A position in the diplomatic service of the United States at \$12,000 a year is regarded as a "soft snap" by many people. Some of the diplomatic stations in foreign countries may come under this head, but there is at least one \$12,000 position that is far from being a "snap" just at present. This is the post of the Hon. Charles Denby, envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to China. Owing to Chinese hatred of foreigners, the mission at Peking is never particularly agreeable, but at present, when a Japanese army is threatening the Chinese capital, the mission is positively perilous.

The Chinese government is notoriously incapable of controlling the mobs that occasionally vent their hatred upon the foreigners in her large cities, but despite this fact she objects to the presence of an armed guard at the various legations. Not long ago Minister Den-



AMERICAN LEGATION AT PEKING.

by cabled the state department in Washington that the American legation was in danger, owing to the inflamed passions of the Chinese, and asked that a detachment of marines be detailed from one of the United States warships in Chinese waters to guard the building. The Chinese government refused to permit this, however, and further compelled the various foreign legations to send away the few men already on duty, solemnly declaring that the Chinese government would protect the legations and their property.

The American legation at Peking is a one story building that makes up in area what it lacks in height. The office and parlor are both large apartments, and the latter is handsomely furnished with upholstered American furniture. There is no social intercourse between the Chinese officials and the foreign diplomats. The Chinese consider an alien little better than a dog, no matter whether the alien is an envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary or not. Even the Chinese employees of the legation dare not speak to their masters on the street, for if they did so they would be cut by all their friends. China has never had any use for foreigners. They have forced their way in at the point of the bayonet, and China will treat them no better than she is compelled to.

No Tuesday Weddings in Madrid.

There is a Spanish proverb that Tuesday one should neither travel nor marry, and this superstition is so ingrained that even in Madrid there are no wedding ceremonies Tuesday, and the same is almost empty.

One Good Thing About It.

The London Times is printed on colored paper.

THE HAWAIIAN GAZETTE COMPANY manufactures and prints stamps.

BUT THE FOUR WALLS STAND.

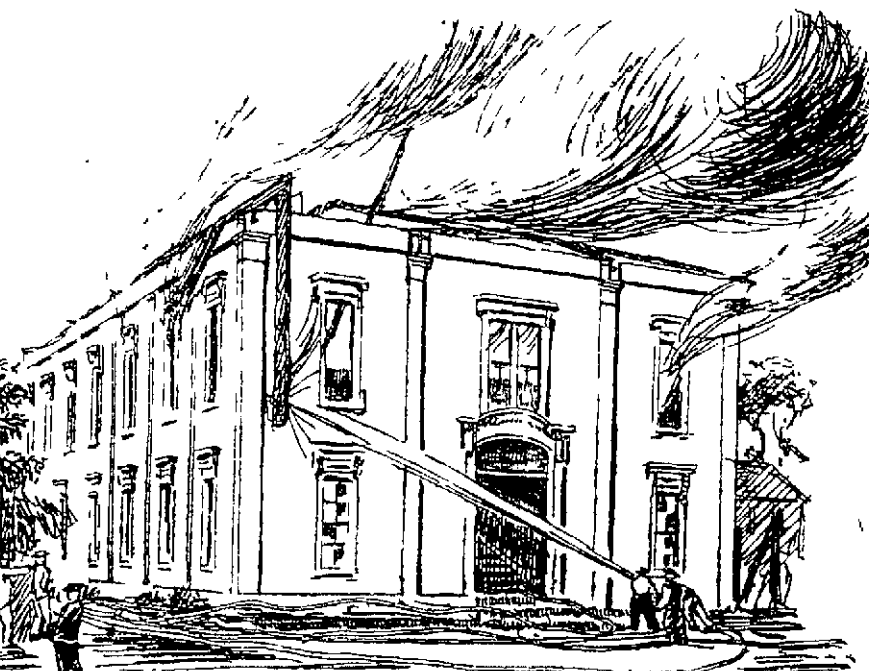
Destruction of the Opera House by Fire Tuesday Morning

ORIGIN OF THE FIRE UNKNOWN

Honolulu's Only Place of Amusement in Ruins & Fact That is Universally Regretted The Owners Carried Insurance for \$1,000,000. An Early Blaze

It is a fact very much to be regretted that the Music Hall, Honolulu's only theater, which has stood since the year 1880, is now a complete ruin. Although the walls are left standing, a glance at the interior will show nothing but heaps of twisted iron and burnt wood lying about in rank disorder. A little over an hour was sufficient to render the Music Hall what it is at present—a complete ruin.

Tuesday morning at about 7:15, Charles Wichart, a member of the mounted police force, while going



HAWAIIAN OPERA HOUSE DURING CONFLAGRATION. INSTANTANEOUS PHOTOGRAPH MADE EXPRESSLY FOR THE ADVERTISER BY A. W. HOLSTER, FORT STREET.

from his home to the police station for the purpose of reporting for duty, noticed a cloud of smoke issuing from the tower of the Music Hall as he was passing that building. He put spurs to his horse and made for the engine house of Company No. 1. Finding that this company had gone out for practice with the engine, he telephoned to No. 2, which responded immediately to the call, arriving on the scene about 7:25 o'clock. The other companies arrived soon after.

Before the building was entered by the firemen, smoke was issuing from every door and window, showing that the fire had started a long time before the discovery by Wichart. As soon as the windows and doors were broken open, great tongues of fire leaped forth, and for a moment drove the men back. Rallying, the gallant firemen rushed into the auditorium and played a stream of water upon the rows of seats and the stage. Every thing seemed to take fire at once. The front, back and sides of the building were in flames at one time necessitating streams of water from all sides.

The brightest blaze was seen when the drop curtain and the scenery took fire. Five minutes seemed all that was necessary to consume the whole stage with its effects.

In a short time it was evident to every one that nothing could be done to save the building. Had the force of the streams directed on the fire at the start been good, there might have been some chance, but even then it is doubtful, for the fire had gained such good headway, and the draught was a stubborn enemy to cope with in such an open building.

The attention of the firemen was directed to the prevention of any spreading of the fire to buildings in the vicinity. The only house that seemed in immediate danger of catching fire was the old Gibson residence. Several sparks fell on the roof and began to burn the shingles, but a brave brigade headed by Will Chamberlain, of the ADVERTISER office, climbed up and removed the danger.

While the men in the front hall were playing a stream of water into the auditorium a large patch of plaster fell from the roof, nearly striking one or two of them.

Rumors were abroad of a gasoline tank in the front part of the building. Guards were placed at the corners to warn the crowd away. It was soon learned that there was no danger from the tank, and the crowd proceeded to get nearer.

At about 8 o'clock the roof fell in completely, and a little while after that there was nothing to be seen of the woodwork.

The Chinese Fire Company No. 3 were almost the last to arrive on the scene, but they made up for their tardiness in the work they did. It is admitted by those who were present at the fire that they had the best streams of water, and did very efficient work.

In a little over an hour the fire was under control, and one engine was left to look after the smoldering remains. The streets in the vicinity of the burning building were lined with spectators anxious to catch a glimpse of the fire.

Special notice should be made of the gallant efforts of the firemen under the most discouraging circumstances. Although the force of the water was very weak, they did not falter for one moment. They got as near to the fire as it was possible for a man being to do.

The Music Hall, which has stood since the year 1880, is now a complete ruin.

by a stock company called the Music Hall Association, of which the late S. G. Wilder of this city was president. It soon became a well-known fact that the owners of the building were getting deeper and deeper into debt every day, and soon it was learned that the Music Hall was mortgaged to C. R. Bishop & Co. Later, the mortgage was assigned to H. A. Widemann, who, on July 24, 1883, had it foreclosed and the building sold at public auction to Wm. G. Irwin and John D. Spreckels for the sum of \$21,500.

The building was insured for \$12,000, divided as follows: London & Lancashire Fire Insurance Co., in the office of the late C. O. Berger, \$3,000; Royal Fire Insurance Co., \$6,000, and Lion Insurance Co., \$3,000, both in the office of J. S. Walker.

When the Music Hall was announced as completed, the pleasure-loving public of this city was very much pleased at the thought that the old tumble-down theatre which used to stand on the ground now occupied by the Masonic Temple, was to be succeeded by such a substantial building.

The first performance given in the new theatre was a play called "Marble Heart," a melodrama of the Adelphi type, presented by the California Theatre Company under the management of C. B. Wells.

This company scored a great success and played to good houses until the small-pox struck the city. From that time the audience dwindled, and in a short period the Government gave the order to have the theatre closed.

It will be remembered by those that were here at the time, that the Wells' Company gave the first performance for the benefit of the building fund of the new theatre and gave the gross receipts of \$812 to those in charge, paying their own expenses.

The first performance after the small-pox epidemic was the opera "Pinafore," given by the Amateur Musical Society of this city; A. T. Atkinson being the principal player in the getting up of the play.

When the Music Hall was conducted as a stock company Judge R. F. Bickerton, Godfrey Brown, J. F. Brown and Dr. McWayne had charge of its affairs and took great interest in providing amusements. The father of the Wall boys was architect of the building.

Honolulu people regret very much that the only theatre in the city is no more. Much more do they regret it on account of the fact that ill luck befell the first owners of the Music Hall, and further on account of the fact that W. G. Irwin says, "I have had enough of opera houses."

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TWO PRESENTATIONS TUESDAY.

Deputy-Marshal Brown and Senior Captain Parker the Recipients.

REWARDS THAT WERE EARNED

Handsome Gold Watch Chain and Locket Presented to Mr. Brown by His Friends in Honolulu—Captain Parker Receives a Badge and a Purse.

Two presentations were made Tuesday afternoon—one in the District Court room and the other in the office of the Safe Deposit Company. The first was to Senior Captain Robert Parker, the second to Deputy Marshal Arthur M. Brown.

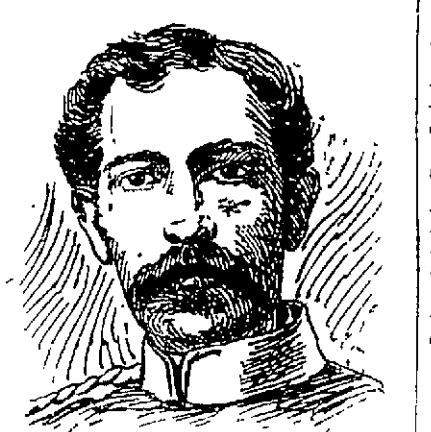
Promptly at 2 o'clock Captain Parker's watch was drawn up in the Court room. The men were in uniform and each carried a rifle. A number of ladies were present and in their behalf Mrs. E. D. Tenney presented the captain with a handsome gold badge and a purse containing \$375 in gold. An engrossed testimonial was also presented at the same time.

In handing over the badge and purse Mrs. Tenney said:

We have come here on behalf of the ladies of Honolulu to present to you this testimonial and purse, which can only in a small measure convey to you our great appreciation of your brave and gallant conduct during the late insurrection. We hope you will accept these tokens of our esteem with our Aloha Nui and hearty good wishes for your future prosperity and happiness.

The captain replied as follows: LADIES—I am at a loss to know how to thank you for this beautiful badge. Most keenly do I feel that I am undeserving of such a rich present, and that as a police officer I have simply tried to do my duty and be loyal to the Government I have taken an oath to support.

But I do most sincerely thank you



ROBERT PARKER, SENIOR CAPTAIN OF POLICE.

and all those who have contributed towards this, and I shall always treasure it as my choicest of gifts.

The badge is made of gold and is surmounted with an American eagle. Four diamonds appear in the center of the star.

After the presentation took place Marshal Hitchcock addressed the men.

The engrossed testimonial reads as follows:

At a time when the lives and property of the citizens of Honolulu were gravely threatened, the general conduct of Captain Robert Parker Waipa helped in great measure to avert disaster. The undersigned ladies of Honolulu, wishing to show appreciation of so faithful a performance of duty, have contributed the accompanying testimonial and purse as tokens of their esteem.

The signatures were headed with the name of Mrs. S. B. Dole, wife of the Chief Magistrate.

About 2:30 o'clock, Captain Kinney telephoned to the Marshal's office and informed Deputy Marshal Brown that his presence was desired at the office of the Safe Deposit Company on police business.



DEPUTY MARSHAL ARTHUR M. BROWN.

Mr. Brown handed over and soon found that the duty imposed upon him was of a more pleasant nature than placing a man in arrears under arrest.

As soon as he was placed in the

office of F. J. Lowrey arose and read this address:

DEPUTY MARSHAL A. M. BROWN.

DEAR SIR—On behalf of a number of your friends in town and in token of their esteem and appreciation of the manner in which you performed the duties pertaining to your position during the last few weeks, I present you with this watch and chain, and trust they may be a pleasant reminder to you of the cordial feeling existing in the community toward you.

Sincerely yours,

F. J. LOWREY.

The case containing the watch was then presented to Mr. Brown, who thanked the people present in a few well-chosen words.

On an inside case the following inscription appears: "Presented to Arthur M. Brown, February 12th, 1895, by his friends in Honolulu in recognition of his services as Deputy Marshal during the rebellion of 1895."

A handsome chain and diamond locket accompanied the watch.

Arrived by the Alameda

And added to our large and selected stock of

Hardware!

Steel Garden Towels, 5 1/2 and 7 inches, Hawaiian Flags 4 1/2 to 12 feet, Wostenholm Pocket Knives, 150 dozen assorted; Stubs' Jewellers' Files, 109 dozen assorted; Door Mats, "Aloha" and plain, large assortment; Brass Blacksmiths' Rules, Steel Blacksmiths' Rules,

A FINE LINE OF

RAZORS

The best Swing Strops, Mixed White Shellac, Hair and Horse Clippers, Hunning's Transmitters, L. D. Hand Telephones, Bull's Eye Dash Lanterns, Powder Loading Measures, Hammock Hooks, Paint Brushes, Patent Castors, Turn Buckles, etc., etc., etc.

E. O. HALL & SON

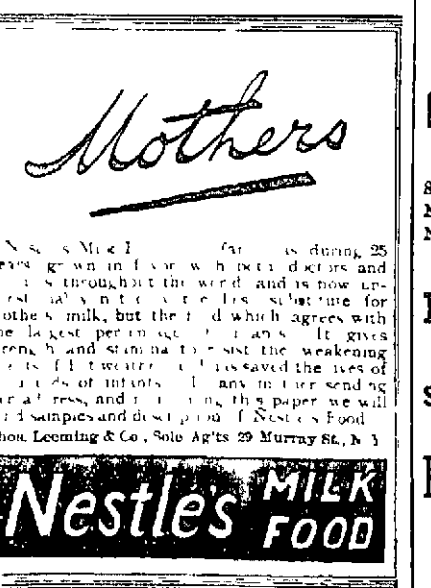
Corner Fort and King Streets.

Assignee's Notice.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING been appointed Assignee in Bankruptcy of the Estate of J. A. Affonso of Honokaa, notice is hereby given to all creditors to have their approved claims presented at once to him at the office of H. Hackfeld & Co. All persons owing the above named Estate are requested to make immediate payment to

C. BOSSE,

Assignee of the Bankrupt Estate of J. A. Affonso of Honokaa. 3898-11 1623-31



The Agency for

NESTLE'S MILK FOOD

IS WITH THE

Hollister Drug Company, Limited

523 Fort Street, Honolulu, H. I.

ALLEN & ROBINSON,

Queen Street

DEALERS IN FURNITURE, CARPENTRY, PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, AND BUILDING MATERIALS.

MAINTENANCE, REPAIRS, AND PAINTING.

STAIRS AND STAIRWAYS.

622-7

Metropolitan Market

King Street.

CHOICEST MEATS

FROM

FINEST HERDS.

G. J. WALLER, Prop.

FAMILIES AND SHIPPING

SUPPLIED ON SHORT NOTICE

AND AT THE

Lowest Market Prices.

ESTABLISHED 1882. A large stock of meats delivered from this Market are thoroughly chilled immediately after killing by means of a Bell-Coleman Patent Dry Air Refrigerator. Meat so treated retains all its juicy properties and is guaranteed to keep longer after delivery than freshly killed meat.

BENSON SMITH & CO

DRUGGING AND MANUFACTURING

PHARMACISTS

PREPARED BY

Pure Drugs.

CHEMICALS.

Medicinal Preparations,

AND

PATENT MEDICINES

AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

113 and 115 Fort Street.

BEAVER SALOON

H. J. COLTE, Proprietor.

Bege to announce to his friends and the public in general:

That he has opened the above Saloon where first-class refreshments

will be served from 3 a. m. till 10 p. m., under the immediate supervision of a competent Chef de Cuisine.

—THE FINEST GRADES OF—

Tobaccos,

Cigars, Pipes and

Smoker's Sundries

Chosen by a personal selection from first-class manufacturers, has been obtained, and will be added to from time to time.

—One of Brunswick & Balke's—

Celebrated Billiard Tables

connected with the establishment, where of the one can participate.

—2213-q

W. H. RICE,

STOCK RAISER and DEALER

BREEDER OF

Fine Horses and Cattle

From the Thoroughbred

Standard bred Stallion, Nutwood by Nutwood, Jr.

Norman Stallion Captain Grawl

Native bred Stallion Boswell

ALSO A CHOICE LOT OF

Bulls, Cows and Calves

From the Celebrated Bulls

Sussex, Hereford, Ayrshire & Durham

A LOT OF

Fine Saddle and Carriage Horses

FOR SALE.

2 PURE BRED

HEREFORD BULLS FOR SALE

Tourists and Excursion Parties desiring Single, Double or Four-in-hand Teams or Saddle Horses can be accommodated at W. H. Rice's Livery Stables.

All communications to be addressed to 1234-19 W. H. RICE, Lihue, Kauai.

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

12 & 13 The Albany,

LIVERPOOL.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE

Insurance Company.

TOTAL ASSETS AT 31ST DECEMBER 1893

£11,000,000 7s 6d

1. Authorized Capital £7,000,000

2. Subscribed 2,750,000

3. Paid up Capital 2,000,000

4. Fire Funds 2,500,000

5. Life and Annuity Funds 8,000,000

£11,000,000 7s 6d

Revenue Fire Branch 1,500,000

Revenue Life and Annuity Branch 1,250,000

£2,750,000 0s 0d

The accumulated funds of the Fire and Life Departments are free from liability in respect of each other.

ED. HOFFSCHLAGER & CO.,

Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

TRANS - - ATLANTIC

Fire Insurance Company,

—OF HAMBURG—

Capital of the Co. and Reserve, Reichs-

marks 6,000,000

Capital their Re-Insurance Companies 1,101,850 000

Total Reichsmarks 107,0

BOARD OF HEALTH MEETING.

Superintendent Meyers' Work Is Appreciated By the Members.

A CHINESE WOMAN PHY-SICIAN.

She Has a Diploma From an American College—Rev. F. W. Damon Praises Her Three Applications For Positions—Henry Treadway to Return in April.

The first meeting of the Board of Health since the second day of January was held Wednesday afternoon, with President Smith in the chair. An application from a Chinese lady named Mrs. Da Silva was received. She asked for a license to practice medicine. The diploma was exhibited. It was issued by an American college. The following letter was read:

W. O. SMITH, Esq., President of the Board of Health, Honolulu, H. I.
DEAR SIR—The undersigned, having recently arrived in Honolulu, and desiring to start in medical practice, do hereby make application to the local Board of Health for a license, presenting my diploma for inspection, and since a guarantee of character is also required, a note from the Rev. F. W. Damon.

I may explain, that having been married since receiving my diploma I desire to be registered under the name of Yamel Kin Eoa da Silva.

Respectfully,
Y. KIN EOA DA SILVA.
Honolulu, Feb. 6, 1895.

Rev. F. W. Damon writes as follows:
Hon. W. O. SMITH, President of the Board of Health.

DEAR SIR:—It affords me much pleasure to state that both Mrs. Damon and I am personally acquainted with Mrs. Dr. Da Silva, and regard her as being a lady of true Christian character, of unusual culture and refinement and superior attainments in her profession. Her foster-parents, Dr. and Mrs. McCarter, are also esteemed friends of ours. It is a source of much satisfaction to us that she proposes remaining here, and we believe that she will be able to greatly aid not only the women and children of her own nationality, but others as well. We rejoice that a Chinese lady has proved that she is able so thoroughly to acquire the training of our Anglo-Saxon civilization, and to a degree that would be a credit to any American or English woman.

Trusting that the Board of Health will afford this cultured lady every opportunity of practicing her profession in these islands,

I remain, dear Sir,
Very respectfully yours,
FRANK W. DAMON.
February 6, 1895.

Mrs. Todd, who was recently sent to the leper settlement, asked permission of the Board to return to the Kalihii station for treatment. No action was taken.

The Board authorized President Smith to confer with Bishop Gulston regarding additional help for the settlement. The assistance of a few more brothers and sisters is required.

Dr. Monsarrat, J. F. Clay and Charles J. Whitney applied for positions under the Board.

Dr. McGettigan applied for the position of government physician at Koolau, this island. Action was deferred until he returned from Kauai.

The secretary was instructed to write a letter to Superintendent Meyers expressing the Board's appreciation of his services in handling the Kaleana matter at the settlement.

Dr. Emerson read a letter from Henry G. Treadway, in which he accepts the position of superintendent of the experimental station, which is to be opened at Kalihii. Mr. Treadway is now in Japan. He will return in April.

Want Sheriff Williams Removed.

Ever since the arrest of F. M. Wakefield in Hilo, on the charge of treason, by Sheriff Williams the friends of the former have been working assiduously to bring about the removal from office of the sheriff. It is understood that the Government has been approached in the premises and a partial promise secured to have the matter complained of made the subject of an official investigation.

Sheriff Williams is at present in the city, having brought down the Malay who recently murdered a Japanese at Kohala, and incidentally to give the authorities his version of the facts surrounding the arrest of Wakefield.

An Old Whaling Captain Dead.

Captain Denison Hempstead, one of the old school whaling captains, died at his home in New London, in the 78th year of his age, after an illness of ten days. Almost from a boy and up to a quarter of a century ago, he went to sea and the greater part of the time was engaged in the whale fishery, most of the time as a commander of whale-ships. For many years he

made Honolulu his headquarters and was held in high esteem by the natives and foreign residents. He returned home more than twenty years ago and for a time was in the grocery business in New London. Since then he has been in no active business, but has served the city for several years as assessor and was a member of the present board.—Republican Standard, New Bedford, Mass.

To Rebuild the Opera House.

A gentleman deeply interested in the matter of amusements, besides being possessed of considerable means, has suggested the propriety of the Government purchasing the interest of Mr. Irwin in the property on which the remains of the opera house stand and rebuild the structure at an early date.

In this connection it will be remembered that Mr. James Campbell contemplated a short time ago the erection of an elegant and commodious building for theatrical purposes on Fort street where Gertz's shoe store stands and including the adjoining vacant lot. For some reason Mr. Campbell did not carry out his intention, but it is within the range of possibilities he may be induced to do so now that the exigencies of times demand an appropriate house of amusement.

HAWAIIAN REPUBLICAN CLUB.

Resolution of Condolence Over Death of Carter Passed.

An enthusiastic meeting of the Hawaiian Republican Club was held Tuesday night in the American League Hall. President Naone occupied the chair, and Charles Wilcox attended to the duties of Secretary.

There was considerable business transacted, part of which included the passage of a resolution of condolence over the death of Charles L. Carter.

Besides some routine affairs, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Whereas, This is the most befitting moment for furthering the objects of this club, and to form plans which would give equal rights to all the subjects of the Hawaiian Republic; therefore be it

Resolved, That this club empowers its executive committee to organize district clubs on all the islands of the Republic of Hawaii.

Resolved, That this club authorizes its executive committee to formulate plans for giving the Government its strongest support on the question of annexation with the United States, and to establish closer political and commercial union between the Republic of Hawaii and the United States of America.

FIVE YEARS EACH.

Second Batch of Rebels Turned Over to the Marshal.

Thirteen prisoners were turned over to the Marshal on Tuesday, but their sentences were not given out until Wednesday. They are each sentenced to serve five years at hard labor. A fine of \$5000 was imposed in each case, but was remitted by the Commander-in-Chief.

The men were charged with treason. Their names are: John Mabuka, Keliikuea, Liwai Kameakani, alias Pipi, Kaona, Puna-lua, Samuel Kalalau, Patrick Lane, Kilohana, Manuel Kubio, Henry Mahoe, Samuel K. Kaloa, Nakai-kushine and Tom Pedro.

Japanese Cutting Scrap.

A Japanese named Mori was the victim of a rather serious assault last night at the hands of Hoshina and Arai, two of his countrymen. It seems that Mori was indebted to Hoshina and Arai, who are publishers of some Japanese paper, and they went to the home of the former on Kukui street to collect the amount. While there hot words were exchanged between the parties, and according to the story of the complaining witness, Hoshina and Arai attacked Mori and violently threw him through a window, cutting his face and hands badly.

Hoshina is employed in the Custom house. He was released last night on \$500 bail furnished by Kimura. The other defendant is still locked up.

The exposure to all sorts and conditions of weather that a lumberman is called upon to endure in the camps often produces severe colds which, if not promptly checked, result in congestion or pneumonia. Mr. J. O. Davenport, ex-manager of the Fort Bragg Redwood Co., an immense institution at Fort Bragg, Cal., says they sell large quantities of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy at the company's store and that he has himself used this remedy for a severe cold and obtained immediate relief. This medicine prevents any tendency of a cold toward pneumonia and insures a prompt recovery. For sale by all dealers. Besson, Smith & Co., Agents for H. I.

SOME ARE WILLING TO DEPART.

More Political Prisoners Released Wednesday on That Condition.

MORE WILL LIKELY FOLLOW SUIT.

John Radin, F. H. Redward and Fred Harrison Regain Their Liberty Will Settle Up Their Interests and Go Hence by the Next Australia.

During the past three days there has been a thinning out of the political prisoners at the reef. Wednesday John Radin, F. H. Redward and Fred Harrison were allowed liberty on their own recognizance. It is understood the men have agreed to leave the country by the next Australia. They concluded to depart rather than stand trial. Sufficient time will be allowed the men to straighten up their affairs.

Radin is a Swede, unmarried, and has been in the hack business for some years. He is worth at least \$30,000, most of which is in cash.

Fred Harrison and F. H. Redward are both Englishmen and contractors. Harrison has considerable property in the islands, is a married man and has a family.

A number of others now under arrest are said to have been given the option of leaving or remain and undergo a trial. Of those who refused the proposition were Nick Peterson and Manuel Reis. Reis is the owner of a number of hacks and has besides much valuable property.

Peterson is not very well blessed with this world's goods, but owns a back and has a comfortable home in the city. He has a large family.

J. C. White, A. P. Peterson, Charles Creighton and Edmund Norrie are mentioned as among those who will probably be released shortly, if they accept the privilege of departing for other climes.

The men will not be allowed to return to the islands until permission is granted by the Minister of Foreign Affairs.

Praise for Berger.

The community of Honolulu can certainly be complimented upon having such a man in it as Prof. Berger, says a writer in the Y. M. C. A. Review. He impresses a stranger wonderfully by his energy, and evident musical abilities. So that the question naturally comes, "What would you do without him?" He comes in handily anywhere and everywhere. He does not seem possessed with any other spirit than that of making people happy by his music.

Assignee's Notice.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING been appointed Assignee in Bankruptcy of the Estate of C. L. Brito, of Honolulu, notice is hereby given to all creditors to have their approved claims presented to him within six months from date or they will be forever barred, and all persons owing said Estate are hereby demanded to make immediate payment to the undersigned at the office of M. W. McChesney & Sons, Honolulu.

F. W. MCCHESNEY,
Assignee of the Estate of C. L. Brito.
Honolulu, February 11, 1895.
3916-3t 1628-1w

FOR SALE.

\$5500. A CHOICE TRACT OF about 200 acres in South Kona, within one hour's ride from the landing at Kealahou Bay; the large portion of this is fine coffee land, about 140 acres in all, being plowed. An unfailing spring and running stream on the land. Twenty-five acres already cleared and about two acres now planted in coffee; considerable number of fruit trees on land, which is nearly all surrounded by good stone walls and wire fencing. Pasture of ten acres and two houses, one on road with house lot and garden. Over sixty head of cattle of which about thirty are fine milking stock of good pedigree. Several horses and mares and about forty hogs.

Title perfect. This is a fine opportunity for any one desiring a No. 1 investment. For full particulars apply to A. B. LOEBENSTEIN, Surveyor, Hilo, Hawaii. 3863-1w 1612-4t

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From Honolulu

A Gloomy Prospect Changed to Brightness and Health

Dyspepsia and Kidney Trouble Perfectly Cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Good health you cannot have without pure blood; therefore, to keep well, purify your blood by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. This medicine is peculiarly designed to act upon the blood, and through that upon all the organs and tissues of the body. It has a specific action also, and assists nature to expel from the system all humors, impure particles and effete matter through the lungs, liver, bowels, kidneys and skin. It effectually aids weak, impaired and debilitated organs, invigorates the nervous system, tones the digestion and imparts new life and energy to all the functions of the body. A peculiarity of Hood's Sarsaparilla is that it strengthens and builds up the system while it eradicates disease. Thus it is that nervousness, loss of sleep, loss of appetite and general debility all disappear when Hood's Sarsaparilla is persistently taken, and strong nerves, sweet sleep, strong body, sharp appetite and in a word, health and happiness, follow the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla.

What more need be said? If you are sick or run down, is it not the medicine for you? Others have taken it and found it not wanting. Among these may be men-

tioned the name of one who has cured himself of the kidneys, and gave me the cheering information that with care I might be on the top of the ground for a number of months longer. Both doctors, by the way, are considered here to be "A No. 1." In January, 1893, I had dyspepsia and a poor appetite, could eat little or nothing but what caused great distress, felt as though I had eaten small blocks or stones, and also had headaches and dizziness. In February I was no better, and in March commenced taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. The first bottle used

Cleared My Head and before the second bottle was used up the dyspepsia had followed the head trouble. Altogether I have taken seven bottles and they worked wonders. I have not taken any since last July. The drop in my feet and legs has all disappeared. On the 22d of last October I went to work again, after being laid up for sixteen months, and now I feel better in every way than I have for the past eight years.

I Honestly Believe it is Hood's Sarsaparilla that has helped me to get about again. I either did not have the kidney disease the doctors said it was, or Hood's Sarsaparilla has knocked the spots out of it. It is the best medi-

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla

Small W. T. Donnell of Honolulu, H. I., writes interesting letter follows:

Honolulu, H. I., March 3, 1891.

Dear Sir:—I have been intending to

write you a few lines in regard to Hood's Sarsaparilla. For the past six or seven years I have been troubled with a lame back, more especially in the morning, after five or six hours in bed. Finally, on June 12, 1892, I had to call in a doctor, and after an examination he pronounced the trouble to be Bright's disease of the kidneys. Well, after a month's doctoring I went to the country, and took several bottles of medicine. I came back to town in December, 1892.

Looking Sad and Feeling Worse.

I called in another doctor, who, after an examination, also pronounced it Bright's

disease. I have ever taken, and I have taken almost everything that people have told me of or what I thought might help me. My friends here are surprised to see me about again as in former years.

If there is anything in the foregoing that you can make use of you are at full liberty to do so, as it might be the means of helping some one as much

In Need of Help as I was. There are plenty of people here who can certify to what I have written, as I have been here for the past 28 years.

I will answer more fully inquiries that may be addressed to me or references given, provided stamps are enclosed. Hoping this may be of some use to you or others, I remain, yours truly, M. T. DONNELL.

Hood's Pills are hand made, and perfect in proportion and appearance. 25c. per box.

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Blankets, Quilts, Towels, Tablecovers, Napkins, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Hosiery, Hats, Umbrellas, Rugs and Carpets, Ribbons, Laces and Embroidery, Cutlery, Perfumery and Soaps, &c., &c., &c., &c., &c.

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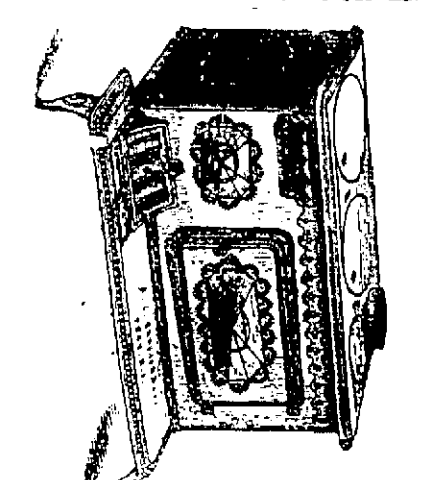
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